

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:49:04 ON 12 MAR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:50:34 ON 12 MAR 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 0 S L1

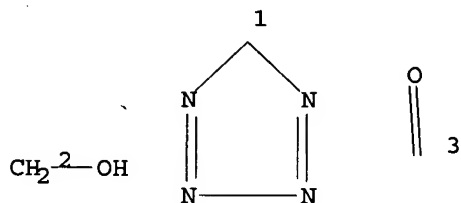
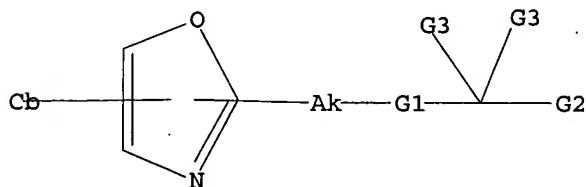
L3 82 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:09 ON 12 MAR 2005

L4 23 S L3

=> d que l4 stat

L1 STR



G1 O,S

G2 [@1], [@2], [@3]

G3 H,Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L3 82 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

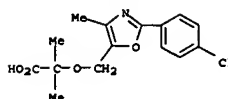
L4 23 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

=> d 1-23 bib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:698112 CAPLUS
 DN 141:200194
 TI New combinations and new use of selected pharmaceutically active
 tricyclic
 imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine compounds for preventing or treating
 medication-caused gastrointestinal diseases
 IN Zimmermann, Peter Jan; Palmer, Andreas; Brehm, Christof; Klein, Thomas;
 Senn-Bilfinger, Joerg; Simon, Wolfgang-Alexander; Postius, Stefan;
 Chiesa,
 M. Vittoria; Buhr, Wilm; Kromer, Wolfgang
 PA Altana Pharma Ag, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

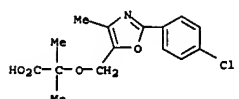
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004071391	A2	20040826	WO 2004-EP50138	20040216
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NI, NZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RM:	BH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI EP 2003-3530	A	20030217		
AB	The present invention relates to new combinations and new use of certain selected tricyclic imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine compds. in the prevention or treatment of medication-caused gastrointestinal diseases. At 3.0 µmol/kg, (7R,8R,9R)-8-hydroxy-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydroimidazo[1,2-b]pyridine reduced gastric lesions induced by 100 mg/kg acetylsalicylic acid in rats.			
IT	109543-76-2, Romazarit RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (as second active agent; new combinations and new use of selected pharmaceutically active tricyclic imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine compds. for preventing or treating medication-caused gastrointestinal diseases)			
RN	109543-76-2 CAPLUS			
CN	Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:855743 CAPLUS
 DN 139:335104
 TI Gelsolin as a prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases
 IN Stossel, Thomas P.
 PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003088811	A2	20031030	WO 2003-US11722	20030416
WO 2003088811	A3	20040226		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NI, NZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RM:	BH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI-US 2002-373043P	P	20020416		
AB	This invention involves the using blood gelsolin levels as a diagnostic test to determine the risk of atherosclerotic diseases such as myocardial infarction, stroke, and peripheral ischemic cardiovascular disease, particularly among subjects with no signs or symptoms of current disease and among nonsmokers. Further, this invention involves the new use of a diagnostic test to assist physicians in determining which subjects at risk will preferentially benefit from certain treatments designed either to prevent first or recurrent myocardial infarctions and strokes, or to treat acute and chronic cardiovascular disorders.			
IT	109543-76-2, Romazarit RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (gelsolin as prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases)			
RN	109543-76-2 CAPLUS			
CN	Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

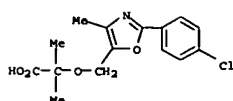


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:377132 CAPLUS
 DN 138:367144
 TI Soluble CD40L (CD154) as a prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases
 IN Schoenbeck, Uwe; Ridker, Paul M.; Libby, Peter
 PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003040691	A2	20030515	WO 2002-US35505	20021105
WO 2003040691	A3	20031113		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NI, NZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RM:	BH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003152566	A1	20030814	US-2002-288253	20021105
EP 1451577	A2	20040901	EP 2002-780578	20021105
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
PRAI US 2001-338841P	P	20011105		
WO 2002-US35505	W	20021105		
AB	The invention involves the new use of a diagnostic test to determine the risk of atherosclerotic diseases, e.g. myocardial infarction and stroke, particularly among individuals with no signs or symptoms of current disease and among nonsmokers. Further, the invention involves the new use of a diagnostic test to assist physicians in determining which individuals at risk will preferentially benefit from certain treatments designed either to prevent first or recurrent myocardial infarctions and strokes, or to treat acute and chronic cardiovascular disorders. Methods for treatment are also described.			
IT	109543-76-2, Romazarit RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (soluble CD40L as prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases, and in therapeutic agent assessment)			
RN	109543-76-2 CAPLUS			
CN	Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:242192 CAPLUS

DN 138:248511

TI Combination of phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor and nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug in treatment of inflammation

IN Hatzelmann, Armin; Eltze, Manfred; Klein, Thomas; Kley, Hans-Peter

PA Altana Pharma A.-G., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003024489	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10424	20020917
WO 2003024489	A3	20030918		
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BR, CA, CN, CO, CU, DZ, EC, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MA, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI, TN, UA, US, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
EP 1429807	A2	20040623	EP 2003-772313	20020917
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002012606	A	20040817	BR 2002-12606	20020917
JP 2005504077	T2	20050210	JP 2003-528583	20020917
US 2004242597	A1	20041202	US 2004-489920	20040318
PRAI EP 2001-473	A	20010919		
WO 2002-EP10424	W	20020917		

AB The invention relates to the combined administration of PDE4-inhibitors and NSAIDs for the treatment of an inflammatory disease and/or an inflammation associated disorder while minimizing gastrointestinal side effects, such as gastric erosions and ulcer, which are frequently associated

with the use of NSAIDs. PDE4 inhibitors Rolipram, Roflumilast, and RP73401 inhibited or prevented diclofenac induced gastrointestinal bleeding in mice.

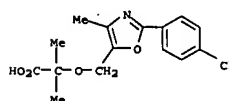
IT 109543-76-2, ROMAZARIT

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

antiinflammatory drug in treatment of inflammation)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:68433 CAPLUS

DN 136:20062

TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds as remedies for hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, diabetes, obesity, etc.

IN Kuwabara, Kenji; Aoki, Tomiyoshi

PA Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001090087	A1	20011129	WO 2001-JP4400	20010525
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MN, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BP, BJ, CP, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001058841	AS	20011203	AU 2001-58841	20010525
CA 2410382	AA	20021125	CA 2001-2410382	20010525
EP 1295875	A1	20030326	EP 2001-932267	20010525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011199	A	20030401	BR 2001-11199	20010525
JP 3591514	B2	20041124	JP 2001-586275	20010525
ZA 2002009152	A	20040211	ZA 2002-9152	20021111
US 2003166697	A1	20030904	US 2002-276670	20021118
NO 2002005659	A	20021125	NO 2002-5659	20021125
US 2004162325	A1	20040819	US 2004-781475	20040217
US 2005009785	A1	20050113	US 2004-781293	20040217
US 2005009892	A1	20050113	US 2004-781433	20040217
JP 2004250460	A2	20040909	JP 2004-173431	20040611
PRAI JP 2000-156936	A	20000526		
JP 2001-586275	A3	20010525		
WO 2001-JP4400	W	20010525		
US 2002-276670	A3	20021118		

OS MARPAT 136:20062

AB The title compds. R1HetDE [R1 is optionally substituted aryl or an optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic group; Het is a divalent aromatic

heterocyclic group; D is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, or the like; and E is carboxyl or the like) are prepared. The compds. decrease blood triglyceride, LDL-cholesterol and blood sugar.

2-[6-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)hexyloxy]-2-methylpropionic acid at 1 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days gave 56% decrease in blood triglyceride and 14% decrease in blood sugar in mice; troglitazone at 300 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days gave 11% decrease in blood triglyceride and 9% decrease in blood sugar in mice.

Formulations are given.

IT 377731-41-4P 377731-71-0P 377731-72-1P

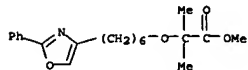
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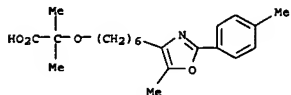
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377731-82-3P 377731-87-8P 377731-88-9P

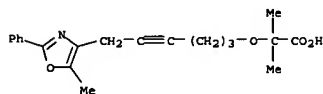
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 377731-89-0P 377732-26-8P 377732-33-7P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of heterocyclic comds. as remedies for hyperlipidemia, and arteriosclerosis, and diabetes and obesity)
 RN 377731-41-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[6-(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 377731-71-0 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[6-(5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxazolyl)hexyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

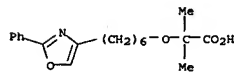


RN 377731-72-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)-4-hexynyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

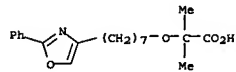


RN 377731-73-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[6-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]hexyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

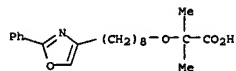
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 INDEX NAME)



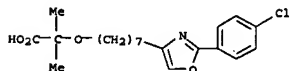
RN 377731-78-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[7-(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)heptyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



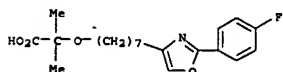
RN 377731-79-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[8-(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)octyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



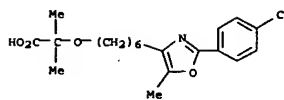
RN 377731-80-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[7-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]heptyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



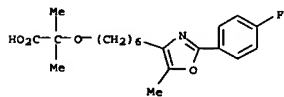
RN 377731-81-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[7-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]heptyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



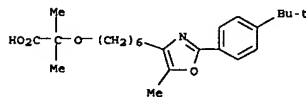
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



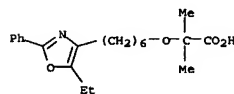
RN 377731-74-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[6-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]hexyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 377731-75-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[6-[2-(4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]hexyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



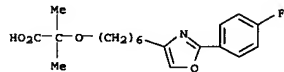
RN 377731-76-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[6-(5-ethyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 377731-77-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[6-(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

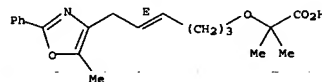
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 377731-82-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[6-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]hexyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



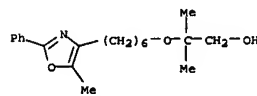
RN 377731-87-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[[4E]-6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)-4-hexenyl]oxy]-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

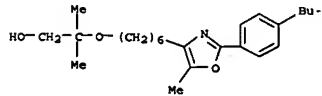


● K

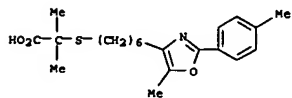
RN 377731-88-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-2-[[6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



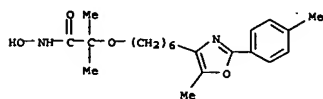
RN 377731-89-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanol, 2-[[6-[2-(4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]hexyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 377732-26-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[6-[5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxazolyl]hexyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

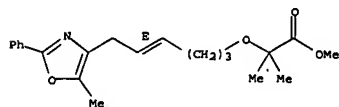


RN 377732-33-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, N-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-[[6-[5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxazolyl]hexyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 377733-08-9 377733-09-0 377733-13-6
 RL: RCT (Reactant), RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of heterocyclic compds. as remedies for hyperlipidemia,
 and arteriosclerosis, and diabetes and obesity)
 RN 377733-08-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[4E]-6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)-4-hexenyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

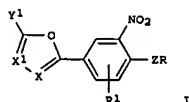


RN 377733-09-0 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:851134 CAPLUS
 DN 135:371737
 TI Preparation of phenyloxazole compounds as fungicides for agricultural and horticultural use
 IN Ueda, Akiyoshi; Kubota, Yasushi; Suga, Shigemi; Sano, Hiroshi; Hamamura, Hiroshi
 PA Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 PAN.CNT 1

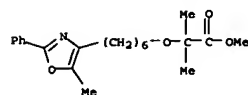
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001087857	A1	20011122	WO 2001-JP4075	20010516

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CP, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRAI JP 2000-143924
 OS MARPAT 135:371737
 GI



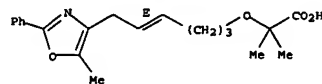
AB Title compds. [I: X = CY, N; X1 = CY2, N; Y = H, CH3, NO2, CH(OH)CH3, CH(OOCCH3)CH3, ; Y1 = H, CH3, Br, CF3, Cl, CN, CHO, CH2C6H5, CH2Cl, CH:NC6H5, CH2COH, CH(CH3)2, CH:NOCH2CH2Cl, CH2OCH2CH2OCH3, CH2SCH3, NO2, OCH3, OCH3, SCH3, CH2CN; Z = O, S, SO, SO2, NH, N(CH2)5CH3, NCH2CH3, NCH3,
 N(CH2)3CH3; R = H, CH3, CH2CH2OH, COOCH2CH3, COCH3, COCH2Cl, CH2COH, CH2CCI, COC(CH3)3, CONHC6H5, COCH2OCH3, COCH2OCH2COH, CH2CH3, CH2CH2CH3, (CH2)3CH3; R1 = H, S-OCH3, S-Br, S-CH3, S-Cl, S-F, S-OH, S-NO2; ZR = N((CH2)2)2CH2, N((CH2)2)2O, N((CH2)2)2, etc.] and salts thereof, are prepared with industrial advantage and are useful as fungicides for agricultural and horticultural use exhibiting excellent fungicidal effects not only on pathogenic fungi sensitive to fungicides but also on those resistant fungi. Thus, the title compound I (X = CH; X1 = N; Y1 = H; R1 = H; Z = O; R = COCH3) was prepared and biol. tested.
 IT 374638-88-79
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of phenyloxazole compds. as fungicides for agricultural and

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



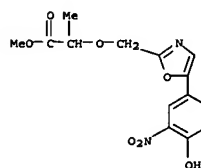
RN 377733-13-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[4E]-6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)-4-hexenyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



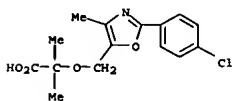
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 horticultural use)
 RN 374638-88-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[5-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)-2-oxazolyl]methoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

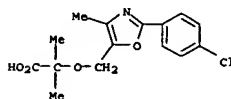


RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:630558 CAPLUS
 DN 136:303400
 TI Strategy in metabolite isolation and identification
 AU Wiltshire, Hugh
 CS Roche Discovery Welwyn, Welwyn Garden City, AL7 3AY, UK
 SO Principles and Practice of Bioanalysis (2000), 302-341. Editor(s): Venn, Richard P. Publisher: Taylor & Francis Ltd., London, UK.
 CODEN: 69BSM6
 DT Conference; General Review
 LA English
 AB A review with refs. discusses the techniques applied for the isolation of metabolite from biol. material. Only by using a combination of extraction and chromatog. techniques will it be possible to design an efficient procedure for the isolation and identification of the metabolites produced by a complex catabolic process. The five stages for the technique, such as radiochem. synthesis, animal expts., metabolite isolation and characterization, identification of metabolites, and quant. aspects of metabolism, are described. The in vivo studies, identification of plasma metabolites, and good laboratory practice are also discussed.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: ANT (Analyte); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
 (strategy in metabolite isolation and identification)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:630544 CAPLUS
 DN 136:303399
 TI Physico-chemical properties of drugs and metabolites and their extraction from biological material
 AU Wiltshire, Hugh
 CS Roche Discovery Welwyn, Welwyn Garden City, AL7 3AY, UK
 SO Principles and Practice of Bioanalysis (2000), 1-27. Editor(s): Venn, Richard P. Publisher: Taylor & Francis Ltd., London, UK.
 CODEN: 69BSM6
 DT Conference; General Review
 LA English
 AB A review with refs. discusses the physico-chemical properties of drugs and solvents. Topics discussed also include the partition coefficient for a compound undergoing an aqueous/organic separation; ionization and its effect on the extraction of drugs; solvent extraction; and the 'first law of drug metabolism'.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: PRP (Properties) (physico-chemical properties of drugs and metabolites and extraction from biol. material)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



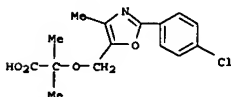
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:167849 CAPLUS
 DN 134:217194
 TI Systemic inflammatory markers as diagnostic tools in the prevention of atherosclerotic diseases
 IN Ridker, Paul; Hennekens, Charles H.
 PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015744	A1	20010308	WO 2000-US24251	20000831
WO 2001015744	C2	20020926		

W: AU, CA, JP
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
 CA 2381926 AA 20010308 CA 2000-2381926 20000831
 EP 1212101 A1 20020612 EP 2000-959851 20000831
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY
 JP 2003508453 T2 20030304 JP 2001-520155 20000831
 PRAI US 1999-387028 A 19990831
 WO 2000-US24251 W 20000831

AB The invention involves methods for characterizing an individual's risk profile of developing a future cardiovascular disorder such as atherosclerosis, stroke, and myocardial infarction by assessing the level of systemic inflammation marker (such as sICAM or C-reactive protein) in an individual. The invention also involves methods for evaluating the likelihood that an individual will benefit from treatment with an agent for reducing the risk of future cardiovascular disorders; and of drug combinations (anti-inflammatory agents, lipid-reducing agents, angiotensin system inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, β -adrenergic receptor blockers) suitable for prevention future cardiovascular disease.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (Use of agents and systemic inflammatory markers to predict and inhibit cardiovascular disorders in humans)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:682113 CAPLUS

DN 129:299893

TI Means of ascertaining an individual's risk profile for atherosclerotic disease based on systemic inflammation marker levels

IN Ridker, Paul, Hennekens, Charles H.

PA Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: PIXXU2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9843630	A1	19981008	WO 1998-US6613	19980402
M: AU, CA, JP				
RM: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2285091	AA	19981008	CA 1998-2285091	19980402
AU 9871008	A1	19981022	AU 1998-71008	19980402
US 6040147	A	20000321	US 1998-54212	19980402
EP 1003501	A1	20000531	EP 1998-917992	19980402
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001525058	T2	20011204	JP 1998-542023	19980402
JP 2003128582	A2	20030508	JP 2002-220353	19980402
EP 1493439	A1	20050105	EP 2004-10424	19980402
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
PRAI US 1997-41950P	P	19970402		
US 1997-43039P	P	19970402		
US 1998-70894P	P	19980109		
EP 1998-917992	A3	19980402		
JP 1998-542023	A3	19980402		
WO 1998-US6613	W	19980402		

AB The invention involves methods for characterizing an individual's risk profile of developing a future cardiovascular disorder by obtaining a level of the marker of systemic inflammation in the individual. The invention also involves methods for evaluating the likelihood that an individual will benefit from treatment with an agent for reducing the risk of future cardiovascular disorder. The primary basis for this invention is evidence from the Physicians' Health Study, a large scale, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of aspirin and β -carotene in the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease conducted among 22,000 apparently healthy men. In that trial, baseline level of C-reactive protein, a marker for underlying systemic inflammation, was found to determine the future risk of myocardial infarction and stroke, independent of a large series of lipid and non-lipid risk factors. Baseline C-reactive protein level was not associated with venous thrombosis, a vascular event generally not associated with atherosclerosis. Further, the data indicate that the magnitude of benefit that apparently healthy individuals can expect from prophylactic aspirin is dependent in large part upon baseline level of C-reactive protein.

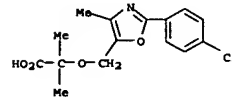
IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(systemic inflammation marker level in evaluation of cardiovascular disorder risk redn. by)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:37878 CAPLUS

DN 126:138852

TI A pharmaceutical composition using a cytokine-suppressing anti-inflammatory agent and an immunosuppressant for the treatment of autoimmune diseases

IN Guglielmotti, Angelo; Dionisio, Paolo

PA Angelini Ricerche S.P.A. Societa' Consortile, Italy; Guglielmotti, Angelo;

Dionisio, Paolo

SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: PIXXU2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9716185	A2	19970509	WO 1996-EP4672	19961026
WO 9716185	A3	19970703		
M: AL, AU, BA, BE, BG, BR, CA, CH, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, RM: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2236256	AA	19970509	CA 1996-2236256	19961026
AU 9674938	A1	19970522	AU 1996-74938	19961026
AU 721841	B2	20000713		
EP 858337	A2	19980819	EP 1996-937258	19961026
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1207042	A	19990203	CN 1996-199472	19961026
BR 9611320	A	19990302	BR 1996-11320	19961026
JP 11515020	T2	19991221	JP 1996-517053	19961026
NZ 321580	A	20000228	NZ 1996-321580	19961026
IL 124291	A1	20010614	IL 1996-124291	19961026
CZ 292258	B6	20010813	CZ 1998-1326	19961026
PL 186377	B1	20031231	PL 1996-326371	19961026
SK 284069	B6	20040908	SK 1998-579	19961026
ZA 9609060	A	19970529	ZA 1996-9060	19961028
NO 9801951	A	19980629	NO 1998-1951	19980429
US 6020356	A	20000201	US 1998-68011	19980903
PRAI IT 1995-M1242	A	19951031		
WO 1996-EP4672	W	19961026		

AB A pharmaceutical composition is disclosed which comprises an anti-inflammatory drug capable of suppressing the production of cytokines (CSAID), an immunosuppressant, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. Use of CSAIDS allow reduction of the immunosuppressant dose in the prolonged treatment of autoimmune disease without reducing therapeutic efficacy, thus improving tolerability. Results of a clin. study shows that bindarit significantly reduced the severity of nephritis complications in patients suffering from systemic lupus erythematosus treated with corticosteroids.

IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit

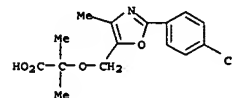
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

Uses)
(cytokine-suppressing anti-inflammatory agent and immunosuppressant for autoimmune disease treatment)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:53966 CAPLUS

DN 126:74828

T1 Preparation of substituted oxazoles as antiinflammatories.

IN Talley, John J.; Bertenshaw, Stephen; Rogier, Donald J., Jr.; Graneto, Matthew; Brown, David L.; Devadas, Balekudru; Lu, Hwang-Pun; Sikorski, James A.

PA G.D. Searle and Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 243 pp.

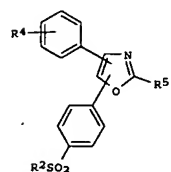
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 3

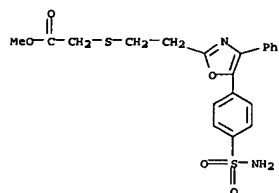
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI WO 9636617	A1	19961121	WO 1996-US6992	19960516
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RM: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
CA 2221692	AA	19961121	CA 1996-2221692	19960516
AU 9658603	A1	19961129	AU 1996-58603	19960516
EP 825989	A1	19980304	EP 1996-920231	19960516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE,				
FI JP 11509835	T2	19990831	JP 1996-535029	19960516
PRAI US 1995-445312	A	19950519		
WO 1996-US6992	W	19960516		
OS MARPAT 126:74828				
GI				



AB Title compds. (I; R2 = alkyl, amino; R4 = H, alkyl, alkylamino, alkoxy, halo; R5 = halo, SH, carboxyalkylthio, aminocarbonyl, amino acid residue, haloalkoxy, aryloxy, phosphonylalkyl, cyanoalkyl, heterocyclalkyl, etc.), were prepared. Thus, 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-phenylethyl)-5-(4-methylsulfonylphenyl)oxazole, prepared from 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-methylthiophenyl)ethanone, at 10 mg/kg gave 41% inhibition of edema in the carrageenan foot pad edema test.

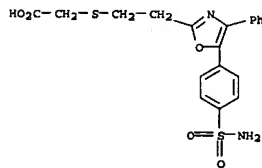
L4 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



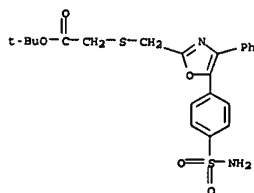
RN 185343-76-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[2-[5-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl]ethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185343-77-5 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[2-[5-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185343-78-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[2-[5-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT 185343-25-3P 185343-66-2P 185343-75-3P

185343-76-4P 185343-77-5P 185343-78-6P

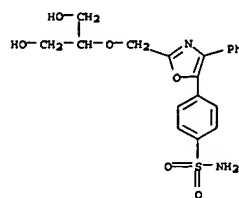
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU

(Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of substituted oxazoles as antiinflammatories)

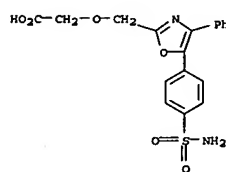
RN 185343-25-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-[2-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-4-phenyl-5-oxazolyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185343-66-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[5-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl]methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

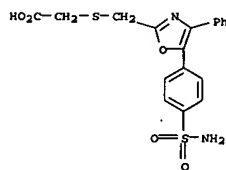


RN 185343-75-3 CAPLUS

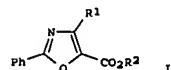
CN Acetic acid, [[2-[5-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl]ethyl]thio]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)

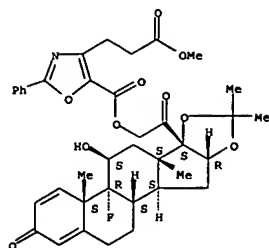


L4 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:950578 CAPLUS
 DN 124:117155
 TI Reaction of N-benzoyl amino acids with oxalyl chloride: a facile route to 4-substituted 2-phenyloxazole-5-carboxylates
 AU Cynkowski, Tadeusz; Cynkowska, Grazyna; Ashton, Paul; Crooks, Peter A.
 CS College Pharmacy, Univ. Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40536-0082, USA
 SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1995), (22), 2335-6
 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
 PB Royal Society of Chemistry
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 124:117155
 GI



AB N-Benzoyl amino acids PhCONHCHR1CO2H (R1 = H, Me, PhCH2, Me2CH, MeSCH2CH2, etc.) react with excess ClCOCOCl at room temperature followed by addition of alic.
 to afford 4-substituted 2-phenyloxazole-5-carboxylates I (R2 = Me, Et).
 IT 173037-43-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of phenyloxazolecarboxylates by cyclization of benzoyl amino acids with oxalyl chloride)
 RN 173037-43-9 CAPLUS
 CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-21-[[[4-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-2-phenyl-5-oxazolyl]carbonyl]oxy]-16,17-[[1-methylethylidene]bis(oxy)]-, (11β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:630762 CAPLUS
 DN 121:230762
 TI 4-Methyl-1,3-oxazole derivatives, process for their preparation, and antiinflammatory pharmaceutical compositions containing them
 IN de Nanteuil, Guillaume; Vincent, Michel; Lila, Christine; Bonnet, Jacqueline; Fradin, Armel
 PA Adir et Cie., Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

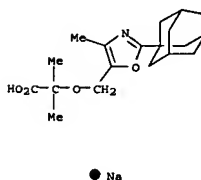
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 601930	A1	19940615	EP 1993-402967	19931209
R1: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2699172	A1	19940617	FR 1992-14912	19921211
FR 2699172	B1	19950120		
AU 9352300	A1	19940623	AU 1993-52300	19931209
AU 665285	B2	19951221		
US 5468761	A	19951121	US 1993-164464	19931209
CA 2111152	AA	19940612	CA 1993-2111152	19931210
ZA 9309283	A	19940818	ZA 1993-9283	19931210
JP 06239842	A2	19940830	JP 1993-310639	19931210
JP 0579116	B2	19970205		
PRAT FR 1992-14912	A	19921211		
OS MARPAT 121:230762				
GI				



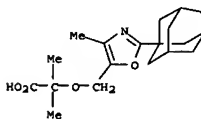
AB Title compe. I [R1 = 1-adamantyl, dicyclopropylmethyl, (halo)cycloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, (4-substituted) bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-1-yl; R2 = CH2OCOMe2OH, (CH2)mX(CH2)nCR3R4COR5; m = 1-3; X = O, S, NR; R = H, alkyl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, CF3; or CH3R4 = cycloalkylidene; n = 0-2; R5 = OH, alkoxy, (di)alkylamino, OCH2CONR''R'''; R', R'' = alkyl; or NR'R'' = 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl] and their enantiomers, diastereomers, epimers, and salts, are prepared as antiinflammatories and antiarthritics. For example, 1-adamantanecarboxylic acid reacted with Na2CO3 and MeCOCHClCO2Et in DMF to give Et 2-(1-adamantyl)carbonyloxycetoacetate, which was cyclized with formamide in the presence of H2SO4 to give oxazole derivative II. This underwent reduction of the the ethoxycarbonyl group to hydroxymethyl using LiAlH4, and the hydroxymethyl compound was condensed with Me2CO and CHCl3 in the presence of NaOH to give I [R1 = 1-adamantyl; R2 = CH2OCOMe2CO2Et], isolated as its Na salt. In the Freund's adjuvant arthritis model in rats, 3 compe. I gave 27-47% correction of hypoalbuminemia, vs. only 1% for the structurally similar drug romazarit.
 IT 158196-70-4P 158196-71-5P 158196-75-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as antiinflammatory and antiarthritic)

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

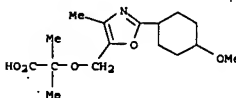
RN 158196-70-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(4-methyl-2-tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]dec-1-yl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



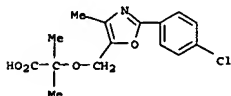
RN 158196-71-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



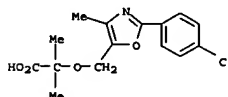
RN 158196-75-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-methoxycyclohexyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



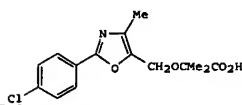
L4 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 AN 1991:620722 CAPLUS
 DN 121:220722
 TI Romazarit
 AU Bradshaw, David; Williams, Peter E. O.
 CS Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City/Hertsfordshire, UK
 SO Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (2nd Ed.) (1994), 317-32.
 Editor(s):
 Lewis, Alan J.; Furst, Daniel E. Publisher: Dekker, New York, N.Y.
 CODEN: 59YXAB
 DT Conference: General Review
 LA English
 AB A review with 11 refs. on the pharmacol. properties of antirheumatic romazarit.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (antirheumatic pharmacol.)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



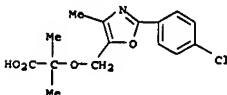
L4 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 AN 1991:239875 CAPLUS
 DN 114:239875
 TI Pharmacokinetics and tolerance of romazarit after oral administration of ascending single doses to healthy human volunteers
 AU Williams, P. E. O.; Muirhead, G. J.; Worth, E.; Zimmer, R.; Luecker, P.
 CS Pharmacokinet. Metab. Dep., Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City/Herts., AL7 3AY, UK
 SO European Journal of Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics (1990), 15(4), 317-22
 CODEN: EJDPD2; ISSN: 0398-7639
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The pharmacokinetics and tolerability of romazarit, a potential antirheumatic drug, were studied in healthy men given single oral doses of 40 to 1500 mg. Plasma and urinary concns. of romazarit were measured by HPLC with UV detection. Model-independent pharmacokinetic analyses showed that romazarit was rapidly and extensively absorbed in a dose-proportional manner. Urinary recovery of drug-related material was approx. 70% of the dose and almost all in the form of labile metabolites (probably acyl glucuronides). Clearance was faster (>3 L/h) at doses below <700 mg, than in the range of 700-1500 mg (1.7 L/h). Two or more clearance mechanisms may be present. One of these mechanisms is saturable and may involve a reversible ester glucuronide formation coupled with saturable tubular secretion of glucuronides. Romazarit was well tolerated. There were two reports of stomach pain, one associated with vomiting. Changes in laboratory test results and in measurements of vital signs were similar in frequency and magnitude after romazarit and placebo administration.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (pharmacokinetics and tolerability of, in humans)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 AN 1991:81671 CAPLUS
 DN 114:81671
 TI Romazarit. A potential disease-modifying antirheumatic drug
 AU Self, Christopher R.; Barber, William E.; Machin, Peter J.; Osbond, John M.; Smithen, Carey E.; Tong, Brian P.; Wickens, James C.; Bloxham, David P.; Bradshaw, David; et al.
 CS Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City/Herts., AL7 3AY, UK
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(2), 772-7
 CODEN: JMCMAH; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 114:81671
 GI

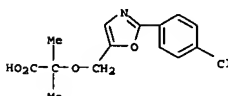


AB A series of 4-chlorophenylazolylmethoxyisobutyric acids were prepared. They were evaluated for antiinflammatory effects in adjuvant arthritis and type II collagen arthritis in the rat. The desired profile of biol. activity was characterized by the reduction of inflammation into the coincident restoration towards normal levels of the biochem. markers (acute phase proteins) associated with the inflammatory response, an effect that was not shared by classical nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents. Romazarit (I) was selected for further evaluation. I was inactive in animal models of acute inflammation, and furthermore it did not inhibit cyclooxygenase in vitro or in vivo. Inhibition of interleukin-1-mediated events in vitro has been observed.
 IT 109543-76-2P 109543-97-7P 109543-98-8P
 109543-99-9P 109544-01-6P 109544-03-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and antirheumatic activity of)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

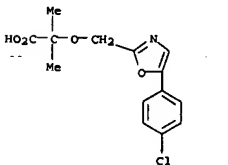


RN 109543-97-7 CAPLUS

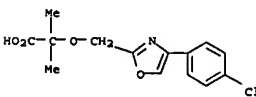
L4 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109543-98-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

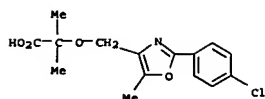


RN 109543-99-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

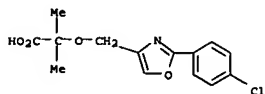


RN 109544-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

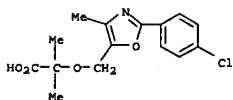
L4 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 109544-03-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

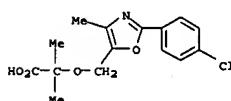


L4 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

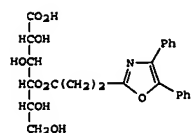


L4 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:229444 CAPLUS
 DN 112:229444
 TI Biologic properties of romazarit (Ro 31-3948), a potential disease-modifying antirheumatic drug
 AU Bloxham, D. P.; Bradshaw, D.; Cashin, C. H.; Dodge, B. B.; Lewis, E. J.; Westmacott, D.; Self, C. R.
 CS Biol. Dep., Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, UK
 SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1990), 252(3), 1331-40
 CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The biol. effects of a new potential disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug, romazarit (Ro 31-3948, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methylpropionic acid), were studied. In a 5-day adjuvant arthritis model, romazarit inhibited the development of hindpaw inflammation with a min. ED of 30 mg kg⁻¹. Plasma levels of the acute phase reactants seromucoid and haptoglobin were also reduced. Romazarit was equally effective in adrenalectomized animals, indicating that the compound is not acting via stimulation of the pituitary/adrenal axis.
 When the developing adjuvant arthritis was extended to 15 days romazarit showed dose-related improvements of all the symptoms of arthritis with a min. ED of 25 mg kg⁻¹. Romazarit caused a dose-dependent (range 20-250 mg kg⁻¹) reduction in both the inflammatory and bony changes occurring during collagen arthritis in the rat, without any effect on anticollagen antibody titers except at the highest dose. Collagenase and prostaglandin E₂ production in cultures of talus bones taken from rats with collagen arthritis were reduced by romazarit. In vitro romazarit was an extremely weak inhibitor of prostaglandin synthetase activity in both sheep seminal vesicle (IC₅₀ 6500 μM) and rat renal medulla (IC₅₀ >300 μM) cell-free preps. Romazarit showed little or no activity in models of acute inflammation such as rabbit skin edema, carrageenan pleurisy or UV-induced erythema. In both acute and chronic tests romazarit displayed no ulcerogenic potential. In comparison with the structurally similar compound clobazart, hepatic changes such as increases in catalase and peroxisome proliferation-associated 80,000 mol. weight protein were markedly less with romazarit. Clin. studies with romazarit are currently in progress.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (antiarthritic mechanism and toxicity of)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:69594 CAPLUS
 DN 112:69594
 TI The effect of retinoids on the skin reaction and swelling seen 7 days after adjuvant injection in the rat paw
 AU Cashin, C. H.; Lewis, E. J.
 CS Dep. Anti-Inflammatory Biol., Roche Products Ltd., Welwyn Garden City/Herts., AL7 3AY, UK
 SO Agents and Actions (1990), 29(1-2), 59-61
 CODEN: AGACBH; ISSN: 0065-4299
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The anti-inflammatory activity of a range of retinoids was tested on the skin reaction and swelling in the rat paw 7 days after adjuvant injection. Retinoids were generally effective at inhibiting both paw edema, in which their effect was delayed in onset, and the skin reaction. They were more active against the skin response. Retinoids lacked anti-inflammatory activity but reduced the skin reaction. Drugs such as indomethacin were selectively anti-inflammatory. Dexamethasone and cyclosporin A were effective in reducing both parameters as was romazarit.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (paw swelling and skin reaction after adjuvant-induced inflammation response to)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 AN 1988:105873 CAPLUS
 DN 108:105873
 TI Interactions between oxaprozin glucuronide and human serum albumin
 AU Wells, D. S.; Janssen, F. W.; Ruelius, H. W.
 CS Wyeth Lab., Philadelphia, PA, 19101-8299, USA
 SO Xenobiotica (1987), 17(12), 1437-49
 CODEN: XENOBH; ISSN: 0049-8254
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB The 1st step in the interaction between oxaprozin glucuronide (I) and human serum albumin (HSA) is formation of a reversible complex which then leads to the following reactions: (a) acyl migration of the glycon from position 1 to positions 2, 3 and 4 of the glucuronic acid moiety; (b) hydrolysis of the glycosidic bond; and (c) covalent binding of oxaprozin to the HSA mol. The isomers of oxaprozin glucuronide formed in (a) and the covalently bonded drug in (c) are also hydrolyzed to oxaprozin. Oxaprozin and ligands known to bind at Site II as classified by Sudlow et al. (1976), also called the benzodiazepine binding site (Mueller and Wollert 1975), inhibit these reactions with oxaprozin glucuronide, while ligands which are known to bind at other sites on HSA do not.

Modification of a single tyrosine residue, located within Site II, with tetranitromethane, diisopropylfluorophosphate, and p-nitrophenylacetate causes significant reduction of the covalent binding of oxaprozin to HSA. Tetranitromethane modification of HSA decreases all 3 reactions, while

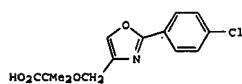
not inhibiting the formation of the reversible complex, indicating that the tyrosine located in Site II (tyr-411) acts as the nucleophile in these reactions. Chemical modification of lysine residues has only a small effect on the reactions while modification of the lone free sulfhydryl (cys) in HSA has no effect.

IT 113202-73-6
 RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
 (formation of, from oxaprozin glucuronide, interaction with albumins)

of blood serum of humans in relation to)
 RN 113202-73-6 CAPLUS
 CN D-Gluconic acid, 2-(4,5-diphenyl-2-oxazolepropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

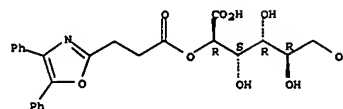
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 AN 1987:496707 CAPLUS
 DN 107:96707
 TI Oxazolyl- and isoxazolylalkoxyalkylcarboxylates as antiarthritic agents
 AU Machin, Peter James; Osbond, John Mervyn; Self, Christopher Raymond; Smithen, Carey Ernest; Tong, Brian Peter
 PA Hoffmann-La Roche, F., and Co. A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN: CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 220573	A1	19870506	EP 1986-114046	19861010
EP 220573	B1	19911211		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DK 8604708	A	19870418	DK 1986-4708	19861002
FI 8604052	A	19870418	FI 1986-4052	19861007
CA 1287058	A1	19910720	CA 1986-519957	19861007
ZA 8607711	A	19880224	ZA 1986-7711	19861009
US 4774253	A	19880927	US 1986-917566	19861010
IL 80290	A1	19901129	IL 1986-80290	19861010
AT 70270	E	19911215	AT 1986-114046	19861010
AU 8663838	A1	19870410	AU 1986-63838	19861013
AU 594382	B2	19900308		
CS 255881	B2	19880315	CS 1986-7415	19861014
HU 44245	A2	19880229	HU 1986-4282	19861015
HU 195792	B	19880728		
NO 8604128	A	19870421	NO 1986-4128	19861016
NO 167284	B	19910715		
NO 167284	C	19911023		
JP 62093282	A2	19870428	JP 1986-244290	19861016
ES 2002420	A6	19880801	ES 1986-2629	19861016
SU 1514245	A3	19891007	SU 1986-4028303	19861016
ES 2010537	A6	19891116	ES 1986-1315	19860429
PRAI GB 1985-25578	A	19851017		
GB 1986-17503	A	19860717		
EP 1986-114046	A	19861010		

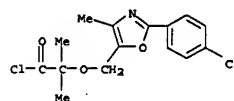


AB The title compds. R4XOCR1R2COR3 [I; R1, R2 = alkyl; R3 = OH, alkoxy, amino; R4 = (alkylated) oxazolyl, isoxazolyl; X = alkylene] were prepared as antiarthritics. Me2C(OH)CO2Me was condensed with 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-chloromethyloxazole in DMP containing NaH. The resulting ester was saponified with NaOH in EtOH to give (chlorophenyl)oxazolylmethoxypropionic acid II. At 50 mg/kg/day orally, II reduced the average volume of inflamed rat paws by

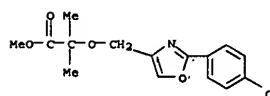
L4 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 Absolute stereochemistry.



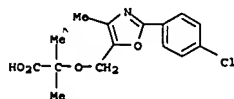
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 0.29 mL after 10 days. Capsules were prepd. contg I (unspecified) 100, lactose 150, cornstarch 20, and talc 5 mg.
 IT 109544-36-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (amidation of)
 RN 109544-36-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoyl chloride,
 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 109544-29-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and saponification of)
 RN 109544-29-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

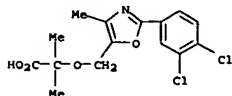


IT 109543-76-2P 109543-77-3P 109543-78-4P
 109543-79-5P 109543-80-8P 109543-81-9P
 109543-82-0P 109543-83-1P 109543-84-2P
 109543-85-3P 109543-86-4P 109543-95-5P
 109543-96-6P 109543-97-7P 109543-98-8P
 109543-99-9P 109544-00-5P 109544-01-6P
 109544-02-7P 109544-03-8P 109544-09-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as antiarthritic)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

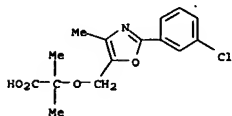


L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

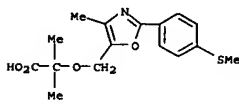
RN 109543-77-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid,
 2-[[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109543-78-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



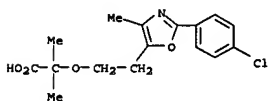
RN 109543-79-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[4-methyl-2-[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



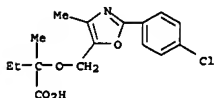
RN 109543-80-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide,
 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



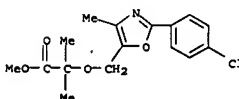
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



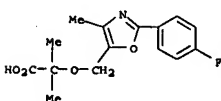
RN 109543-85-3 CAPLUS
 CN Butanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109543-86-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



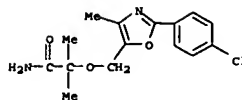
RN 109543-95-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



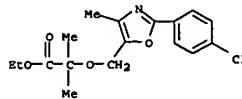
RN 109543-96-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[[4-methyl-2-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



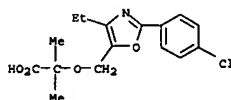
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



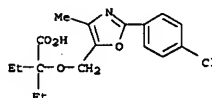
RN 109543-81-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



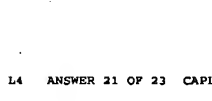
RN 109543-82-0 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



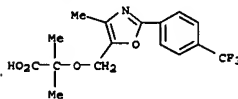
RN 109543-83-1 CAPLUS
 CN Butanoic acid,
 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



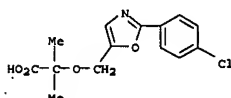
RN 109543-84-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]ethoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



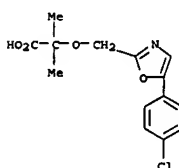
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



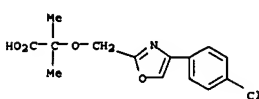
RN 109543-97-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



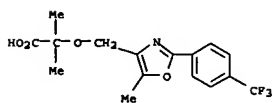
RN 109543-98-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



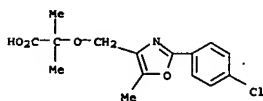
RN 109543-99-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



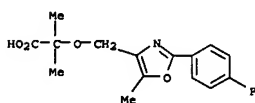
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 109544-00-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



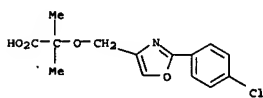
RN 109544-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109544-02-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



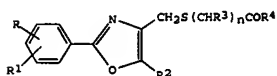
RN 109544-03-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



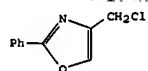
L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1986:148860 CAPLUS
 DN 104:148860
 TI Novel oxazole derivatives
 IN Nakagawa, Akira; Inoue, Toshitaka; Saida, Masaru; Nakamura, Kunihiro; Tagami, Yoshihiro; Yatani, Terumi
 PA Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAP
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 PAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60208971	A2	19851021	JP 1984-64409	19840330
PRAI JP 1984-64409		19840330		

 GI

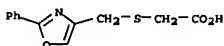


I



II

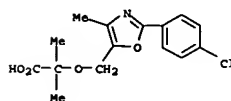
AB Oxazole derivs. I (R, R1 = H, halo; R2, R3 = H, lower alkyl; R4 = OH, substituted amino; n = 1, 2), useful as allergy inhibitors and immunity regulators, were prepared. Thus, refluxing 1.49 g (chloromethyl)oxazole with 1.06 g HSCMeCO2H in EtOH containing K2CO3 gave 2.24 g I (R-R2 = H; Me; R4 = OH; n = 1). Administration of 50 mg/kg p.o. I (R-R3 = H; R4 = OH; n = 2) to female mice sensitized with sheep erythrocytes showed 69.5% increase in planter thickness, compared to 55.0% for Na N-(2-carboxyphenyl)-4-chloroanthranilate.
 IT 75595-27-6P 100783-83-3P 100783-84-4P 100783-87-7P 100783-89-3P 100783-91-3P 100783-94-6P 100783-97-3P 100783-98-0P 100783-99-1P 100784-01-8P 100784-09-6P 101397-90-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as allergy inhibitor and immunity regulator)
 RN 75595-27-6 CAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [[2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100783-83-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, 2-[[[2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-2-thiazolyl- (9CI)

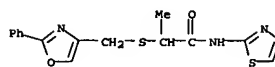
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 109544-09-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

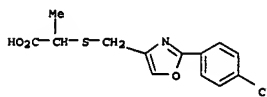


● Na

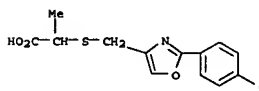
L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



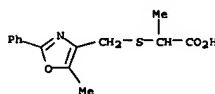
RN 100783-84-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100783-87-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

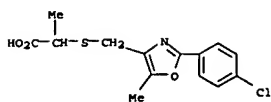


RN 100783-89-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

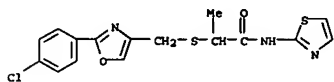


RN 100783-91-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

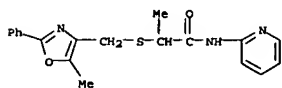
L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 100783-94-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide,
 2-[[[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]-N-2-thiazolyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

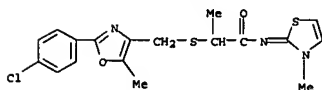


RN 100783-97-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide,
 2-[[[(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]-N-2-pyridinyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

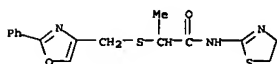


RN 100783-98-0 CAPLUS
 CN Morpholine,
 4-[2-[[[(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

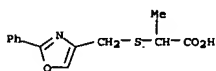
L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



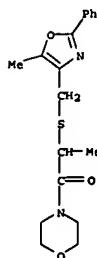
RN 101397-90-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, N-(4,5-dihydro-2-thiazolyl)-2-[[[(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



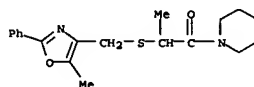
IT 100783-82-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation, and amidation of, with aminothiazole)
 RN 100783-82-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[[(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



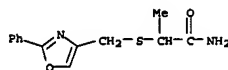
L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 100783-99-1 CAPLUS
 CN Piperidine,
 1-[2-[[[(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100784-01-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



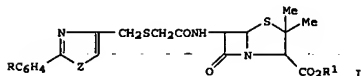
RN 100784-09-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide,
 2-[[[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]-N-(3-methyl-2(3H)-thiazolylidene)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1980:620734 CAPLUS
 DN 93:220734
 TI Semisynthetic penicillin
 IN Cojocariu, Ioan; Cojocaru, Zensida; Zvorișteanu, Virginia; Stavri, Natalia
 PA Intreprinderea de Antibiotice, Rom.
 SO Rom., 2 pp.
 CODEN: RUXXA3
 DT Patent
 LA Romanian
 PAN.CVT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RO 64909	B	19790515	RO 1976-86605	19760628
PRAI RO 1976-86605	A	19760628		

GI

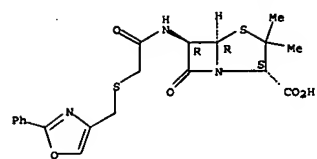


AB Treating 6-aminopenicillanic acid (I) with (heterocyclthio)acetic acids gave N-acylation products II (R = H, Cl, Z = O; R = H, Cl, OMe, Z = S; R1 = Na, K), useful as bactericides (no data). Thus, treating I with [(2-phenyl-4-thiazolylmethyl)thio]acetic acid, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, and Na2CO3 at room temperature and then adjusting to pH 2-2.5 gave II (R = R1 = H, Z = S).

IT 75595-22-1P 75595-23-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and bactericidal activity of)
 RN 75595-22-1 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-[[[(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio]acetylaminol]-, monosodium salt, [2S-(2α,5α,6β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

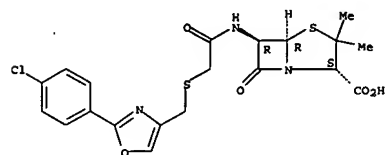
L4 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



● Na

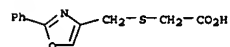
RN 75595-23-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]acetyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [2S-(2 α ,5 α ,6 β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

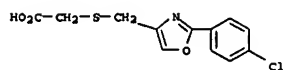


● Na

IT 75595-27-6 75595-28-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (N-acylation of aminopenicillanic acid by)
 RN 75595-27-6 CAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75595-28-7 CAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
INDEX NAME)

=> => d que 18 stat

L5	31	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"KUWABARA KENJI"/AU
L6	7	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"AOKI TOMIYOSHI"/AU
L7	35	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L5 OR L6
L8	2	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L7 AND (OXAZOLE OR HETEROCYCLIC)

=> d 1-2 bib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 AN 2001:868433 CAPLUS
 DN 136:20062
 TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds as remedies for
 hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, diabetes, obesity, etc.
 IN Kawabara, Kenji, Aoki, Tamiyoshi
 PA Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 PAN.CNT 1

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001090087	A1	20011129	WO 2001-JP4400	20010525
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RM: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CP, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001058841	A5	20011203	AU 2001-58841	20010525
CA 2410382	AA	20021125	CA 2001-2410382	20010525
EP 1295875	A1	20030326	EP 2001-932267	20010525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011199	A	20030401	BR 2001-11199	20010525
JP 3591514	B2	20041124	JP 2001-586275	20010525
ZA 2002009152	A	20040211	ZA 2002-9152	20021111
US 2003166697	A1	20030904	US 2002-276670	20021118
NO 2002005659	A	20021125	NO 2002-5659	20021125
US 2004162325	A1	20040819	US 2004-781475	20040217
US 2005009785	A1	20050113	US 2004-781293	20040217
US 2005009892	A1	20050113	US 2004-781433	20040217
JP 2004250460	A2	20040909	JP 2004-173431	20040611
PRAI JP 2000-156936	A	20000526		
JP 2001-586275	A3	20010525		
WO 2001-JP4400	W	20010525		
US 2002-276670	A3	20021118		
OS MARPAT 136:20062				
AB The title compds. R1HetDE [R1 is optionally substituted aryl or an optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic group; Het is a divalent aromatic heterocyclic group; D is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, or the like; and E is carboxyl or the like] are prepared. The compds. decrease blood triglyceride, LDL-cholesterol and blood sugar. 2-[6-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-methylisoxazol-4-yl]hexyloxy]-2-methylpropionic acid at 1 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days gave 56% decrease in blood triglyceride and 14% decrease in blood sugar in mice; troglitazone at 300 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days gave 11% decrease in blood triglyceride and decrease in blood sugar in mice. Formulations are given.				
RE.CNT 12				
THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD				
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 AN 2001:453023 CAPLUS
 DN 135:46207
 TI Preparation of heterocyclic derivatives as anticancer agents
 IN Suzuki, Toshiyuki, Aoki, Tamiyoshi
 PA Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001044195	A1	20010621	WO 2000-JP8781	20001213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RM: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CP, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
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AB The title compds. ABDE [A is heteroaryl or an oxide thereof; B is ethenylene; D is optionally substituted phenylene; and E is a group of general formula N(COR)SO2G (G is optionally substituted phenyl; and R is heteroaryl, heteroaryl-methyl, etc.)] are prepared. A course of 5 injections of (E)-4-(2-(2-(N-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-N-(4-(2-pyridyl)piperazino)acetyl-amino)phenyl)ethenyl)pyridine 1-oxide dihydrochloride at 50 mg/kg i.v. gave 80% inhibition of tumor in mice. Formulations are given.				
RE.CNT 11				
THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD				
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				